

Guide to Completing Your NOTICE OF INTENDED MARRIAGE

NB Type the Notice—You can type into it and then save and print it out.

OR Print in Block Capitals and Black Ink (No whiteout! - if you make a mistake, cross it out with a single line and write the correct information above or below that. Do not use White-out or correcting fluid or tape of any kind.

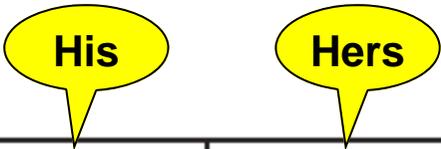
My Details. I've filled this in for you, but if you've picked up a blank form or downloaded the form from the Attorney-General's website, you will need to insert this information yourself.

Don't fill out this section.... Plans change!

<p>FOR CELEBRANT'S USE</p> <p>Marriage arranged:</p> <p>for _____ am/pm (time)</p> <p>on _____ (day of week)</p> <p>_____ (date)</p> <p>at _____</p>	<p>Commonwealth of Australia Marriage Act 1961</p> <p>NOTICE OF INTENDED MARRIAGE</p> <p>To: Jennifer Kathleen Cram... P O Box 20 Indooroopilly QLD 4068 Phone: 07 3378 3005 <i>[insert name and address of proposed celebrant]</i></p>	<p>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</p> <p>Registered No.</p>
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How to fill in Your Personal Details

The following parties give notice of their intended marriage:



	BRIDEGROOM	BRIDE
1 Surname		
2 Given names		
3 Usual occupation		
4 Usual place of residence (full address)		
5 Conjugal status (for example, never validly married, widower, widow, divorced)		
6 Birthplace—(if born in Australia—insert city or town, and State or Territory; if born outside Australia—insert city or town and country)		
7 Date of birth	Day Month Year	Day Month Year
8 If party born outside Australia, total period of residence in Australia	Years Months	Years Months
9 Father's name in full (If not known, write "unknown". If deceased, add "deceased")		
10 Mother's maiden name in full (If not known, write "unknown". If deceased, add "deceased")		
11 Father's country of birth (If not known, write "unknown")		
12 Mother's country of birth (If not known, write "unknown")		

Just the numbers is fine in both 7 & 8

What you need to write in each of the sections on the NOIM

- This is your last name. It should be exactly as it is on your birth certificate or passport. For most men, that's it. However, if you're the bride and you've been married before, changed your name with that marriage, and are still using your married name, then that's what you should put, and that will be the name on your divorce certificate.
So, in order to connect the dots between your birth name and your current name (even if you've reclaimed your maiden name) you'll need to show me your marriage certificate.
- Your given names are your first and any middle names (what used to be called Christian names until we woke up to the fact that not everyone is a Christian!) These names should be in Western order (first followed by second followed by third if you have a third name)
- This is your job—your usual job/main source of your income (unless you're student!). If you are on long-service or maternity leave, you still write your usual job. And use your job title, in other words, what you actually do, for example Salesperson, or Retail Assistant not Sales. If you are not employed you can write whatever is applicable, eg Retired, Not employed, or Home Duties
- This is your permanent address as it is today.. It doesn't matter if you are planning to move between now and your wedding day. You need to write your full address. If that is in Australia, it is your street address, with state and postcode. If your usual address is overseas, then you need to also give the country.
- Conjugal status: If you've never been validly married, that's what you put (not Single or Never Married.) If you were married and the marriage has now ended, and that married ended in divorce, you are Divorced. If your previous spouse died, you are a widow or widower. There are a couple of exceptions. If you were previously married and the marriage was annulled by a court (not the church) then it is as if it never took place at all, so you write *Never Validly Married*. It is also legal to complete and lodge a Notice of Intended Marriage while you are still legally married. Generally, when people do this it is because they are in the process of getting a divorce, In that case you write *Married (Divorce Pending)*.
- Birthplace—where you were born. And it needs to be precise. So if you were born at the Mater Hospital in South Brisbane you write *South Brisbane, Queensland*, not Brisbane, Queensland. If you were born overseas you need to write the town or suburb and the country. NB if you were born in the UK, don't write United Kingdom, write England, Scotland, Wales, or Northern Ireland, whichever is the case.
- Names need to be in Western order—First Name, Middle Name, Last Name
- Your mother's maiden name is her full name as it would have been on her birth certificate. So her last name on this form is not her married last name. It doesn't matter if either your mother or father has changed their name since your birth was registered. This is about your identity, not theirs
NB if either your mother or father has passed away, you need to write (*deceased*) after their name, not instead of it.
- Just country of birth, no need to provide the city or suburb
- Same as for 11.

If a party has been previously married, that party must give the following particulars:

13	Number of previous marriages						
14	Year of each previous marriage ceremony (If known, give date)						
15	Number of children of the previous marriage or marriages born alive (whether now living or deceased)						
16	Year of birth of each of those children						
17	How LAST marriage terminated (Insert "death", "divorce" or "nullity")						
18	Date on which last spouse died, or date on which dissolution of last marriage became final, or nullity order made	Day	Month	Year	Day	Month	Year

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What you need to write in each of the sections on the NOIM

13. Numbers are fine for the previous marriages.
14. If you know the date of your previous marriage(s), write it out (Hint, the full date will be on your divorce certificate)
15. The number of children in your previous marriage or marriages includes those born within the relationship but before the marriage.
16. Year of each birth. If a multiple birth, right the year for each child
17. You basically have only 3 options for this section
 Death, if your last spouse died
 Divorce, if the marriage ended in a divorce (legal divorce in court, not a religious divorce)
 Nullity, if the marriage was annulled by a court. A religious annulment doesn't count.
18. The date in this section must be the date taken from the relevant paperwork. The date of death is straight forward, but the date of the divorce can be a bit confusing because it is not the date on which the hearing took place and the divorce order was made (that is, the divorce was granted) but the date on which the divorce became final, which is generally one month and one day from the date of the order, if the divorce was granted in Australia. Divorces in other countries have different periods between the granting of the divorce and when it becomes final. You can't get married until your divorce is final.

Signing your Notice of Intended Marriage

**NB you must sign in front of your
witness**

Mark the
appropriate
box with an X

Are the parties related to each other? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If yes, state relationship <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	
Signature of bridegroom	Signature of bride
<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>
Signature of witness*	Signature of witness*
<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 100%; height: 40px;" type="text"/>
Qualification <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>	Qualification <input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Date...../...../.....	Date...../...../.....
<p>* This Notice must be signed in the presence of any of the following:</p> <p>(a) if a party signs the Notice in Australia—an authorised celebrant, a Commissioner for Declarations under the <i>Statutory Declarations Act 1959</i>, a justice of the peace, a barrister or solicitor, a legally qualified medical practitioner, or a member of the Australian Federal Police or the police force of a State or Territory;</p> <p>(b) if a party signs the Notice outside Australia—an Australian Consular Officer, an Australian Diplomatic Officer, a notary public, an employee of the Commonwealth authorised under paragraph 3(c) of the <i>Consular Fees Act 1955</i>, or an employee of the Australian Trade Commission authorised under paragraph 3(d) of the <i>Consular Fees Act 1955</i>.</p> <p>Note: For the definitions of <i>Australian Consular Officer</i> and <i>Australian Diplomatic Officer</i>, see section 2 of the <i>Consular Fees Act 1955</i>.</p>	

Your Normal/Usual signatures. If you normally sign using characters or a different alphabet to that we use for English, that's fine. But just remember to sign the same way on your wedding day.

ONLY one of the qualified witness categories of person listed here can witness your signature. Generally I will witness your signatures, but circumstances may make that difficult, in which case in Australia a JP or a Police Office is usually the most convenient.

If you are signing outside of Australia, contact the nearest Australian Embassy or Consulate, or use the services of a Notary Public. There will usually be a charge per signature witnessed.